Class of 1907.

72 OF THEM AT THE MEDICAL SCHOOL IN THIS CITY.

President Schurman's Address to the Gradu ating Class Provokes Cheers When He Refers to Ezra Cornell and to Gov. Hughes as "Former Cornell Professor."

ITHACA, June 20 .- The thirty-ninth commencement exercises at Cornell University were held in the armory to-day. Six hundred and forty-two degrees were conferred at Ithaca and the graduating class of the medical school in New York city numbers 72. There were 598 baccalaureate degrees conferred at Ithaca, nearly half of which were given to engineering students.

The academic procession formed at Goldwin Smith Hall and marched to the armory. The colleges marched in the following order: Arts, law, agriculture, veterinary, architecture, civil engineering, mechanical engineering. The trustees and faculty followed and President Schurman and Andrew D. White brought up the rear.

The exercises were opened with prayer the Rev. Charles Mellen Tyler. After this the degrees were conferred by President Schurman, each candidate receiving his diploma. Long and loud cheers greeted the leading men of the class as they mounted the platform. When President Schurman's son Robert was clasped by the hand as his father gave him his degree there was a great demonstration. Then the list of prizes was announced.

President Schurman then delivered his ddress to the graduating class. His eloquent tribute to Ezra Cornell and his reference to Gov. Hughes provoked great ap. plause. One sentence in his speech was particularly appreciated. In referring to Longfellow and Agassiz he said he hoped that such men might be found in the graduating class, as the country sadly needed them. Millionaires and billionaires may be all right in their places but they are mighty poor substitutes for an Isaiah or a Sophocles, a Shakespeare or a Milton, a Longfellow or an Agassiz. President Schurman said in part:

The new politics demands new leaders sees are out of date. The need of to-day s not of mechanicians to run a machine but of statesmen to voice the aspirations of a free and enlightened people and adminis-trators to execute them with absolute honesty and devotion to public duty as soon as they have been enacted into law. It is an old saving that occasion breeds the men This truth I find illustrated before our own

If the public service of our day calls for men of clarity of vision, of sanity of judgment, of integrity of purpose, men of this type are not lacking.

If you want names I know none more commanding than that of our former Cornell professor who is now attracting the eyes of the nation by his splendid administration as Governor of our State. In all the years in which I have watched public affairs I have never known a time or a country in which the demands of the age and the ex-pectations of the public challenge so potently all that is best and highest in the minds of young men who would serve the public.

Here let me utter one word of warning While we keep our hearts responsive to the high moral ideals and sound political pringiples which are reinvigorating the political life of our time, let us also keep our heads ool and our minds hospitable to the lessons of history and experience. Especially let us not in our devotion to just reforms run into any excesses which will endanger those ideals of liberty and individual rights which have been the glory of the American people and the inspiration of American history.

I repeat what Herbert Spencer said some twenty years ago, and what Aristotle said more than two thousand years ago-that if, of the conception of justice, one component part is equality another component part is inequality also. Because individualities differ men will differ in abilities, and not only in abilities, but also in desires and the means of gratifying them. And the deof individuality, subject to the individual right of all other individualities. rather than the equality of material po sessions, seems to me to be the object of human existence, and, so far as evolutionary biology throws Eght upon the subject, the object of all existence whatever.

To the graduates of the outgoing class of 1907 President Schurman spoke of their departure from college life into that of the world outside:

I do not wonder that you linger lovingly and yearningly over these delightful scenes. The place is full of recollection of your own growing life and of walks and talks with your friends. Nature, too, touches us with a feeling for herself. And the site and sur-rounding of the university in which you have spent these happy years possess a charm and beauty of which you will scarce find the like anywhere else in the world. To have wandered over these hills and clambered through the gorges, to have listened to the music of their streams and heard the roar of their waterfalls, to have seen the glorious colors with which sunset suffuses the western skies or the garments of loveliness with which the rich flora of spring and autumn invest all our landscape to have known and felt all this beauty is to be in love with it forever. And no graduate can leave it without regret. As long as he lives he will be haunted by this lovely imagery of his alma mater.

Referring to the responsibility of life and the necessity of honest battle with the problems of existence, the speaker quoted examples of the college's founder and of men who began life a century ago:

Freedom means the possibility of faffure A fearful alternative confronts every graduate. And the choice of a vocation is the first of the great practical question which each of you must decide for himself Longfellow, the man of letters, and Agassiz the man of science, were undergraduates

when they chose their careers.

Listen to the words of Agassiz: "Here is my aim and the means by which I propose to carry it out. I wish it may be said of Louis Agassiz that he was the first naturalist of his time, a good citizen and a good son, beloved of those who knew him. I feel within myself the strength of the whole generation to work toward this end, and I will reach it it the means are not wanting."

And Longfellow wrote from Bowdoin College to his father these words: "I most eagerly aspire after future eminence in literature. Nature has given me a very strong predilection for literary pursuits." Long-fellow became the greatest of American poets and Agassiz nearly, if not quite, "the first

naturalist of his time."

I thought the members of this class of 1907 would be stimulated and encouraged by the example of those illustrious boys who were born in 1807 and whose birth we and many others have celebrated with so much pride and gratitude in this the year of your own graduation. What encouragement, it may be asked, have you for the rank and file of graduates in business, in engineering, in law or in other professions? Let no graduate of Cornell University ever despair, for Ezra Cornell trod a much harder path than any of us. But I cannot conclude without reminding you that our founder was also a public spirited citizen of the republic. I cannot bid you farewell without urging you to follow his example, for to-day we are all conscious of a great political awakening and a large hope for the future of our republic.

The university board of trustees, it is The university board of trustees, it is announced, have formally chosen Prof. Frank Irvine to be director of the college of law in place of the late Ernest W. Huff-cut, who was Gov. Hughes's legal adviser. The new university department, a teachers college, has been officially started by the trustees electing Dean A. Rossbill of the niversity of Missouri as director. Boston Broker Objected to College Girl'

Proposed European Trip. BOSTON, June 20.-In an alleged attempt to kidnap his daughter Dorothy, who was graduated yesterday from Dana Hall, a boarding school at Wellesley, Robert F Straine, a Boston broker, was overpowered by two neighbors in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Hurd at Wellesley at 2 o'clock this morning and was arrested.

A handsomely dressed woman who gave the name of "Mary Smith" of Worces ter, who went into the Hurd house with Straine, was also taken in charge by the

Miss Straine was in such a condition to day at Dedham owing to the shock that she was unable to appear in court. Straine and the woman were charged with disturbing the peace and were released on \$100 cash bail. They will be in court next Thursday. Straine lives at the Hotel

His daughter is worth more than \$80,000 in her own right, the money having been left by her mother. For the last ten years Miss Straine has been in charge of a guardian, Roland W. Boyden. She has lived with Mrs. Hurd ever since she went to Dana Hall five years ago.

Straine easily secured admission to the Hurd home. "I want my daughter," he shouted. He rushed up stairs where Miss Straine was in bed. According to stories told by neighbors a terrific struggle ensued between the girl, her French governes and Straine and the Smith woman. When two neighbors, William McLoud and Jeremiah Cullinan, went into the house, called by the cries of Mrs. Hurd and her daughter, they found Straine holding his daughter to the floor and trying to tie her hands with a cord. The governess was fighting Straine.

The father, with two other men, the woman and a chauffeur, arrived a short distance from the Hurd home in a big automobile. One of the men remained in the car, while the other walked up the driveway and stood outside. When Straine was overpowered he said that what he was doing was by the best legal advice.

"My lawyer is outside now; see him, he said. The lawyer, however, ran away and is believed to have been picked up later by the touring car. Miss Straine's mother died when she was born. Miss Dorothy and her governess planned to start to-day for a tour of Europe. It is believed that the father objected to the

SENATE SUPPORTS STOKES.

Indorses Demand for Dickinson's Retire ment-What the Governor Wrote.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20 .- Gov. Stokes submitted to the Senate to-day his letter demanding the resignation of Col. Samuel D. Dickinson as Secretary of State. In doing so he wrote a letter to the Senate stating that as part of the appointing power of the State he deemed it 'proper that that body should be informed of his

He pointed out that the Senate was familiar with the conditions surrounding the recent appointment of Col. Dickinson and that in several conferences it was advised and consulted with as to the facts in the case prior to the appointment and confirmation of Col. Dickinson. He also told the Senate that prior to writing to Col. Dickinson he had urged upon him that he retire voluntarily. In the letter to Col. Dickinson the Governor

In the letter to Col. Dickinson the Governor recites in a general way the circumstances connected with his appointment, which followed the charges involving Col. Dickinson's private character made by Mayor Fagan of Jersey City. He tells of Dickinson's withdrawal of his suit against Mr. Fagan, which was intended to establish Dickinson's invocence and save of it. Dickinson's innocence, and says of it:

Party expediency cannot be pleaded as an excuse for halting the defence of innocence That party is strong whose counsellors are of high principles and reputation, and when they are attacked, as every public man is and always will be, they make their party strong only by promptly exposing the false-

The postponement of your defence, to be again revived, as you state, in November is not in accordance with the spirit of your letter to me before your reappointment. That letter implied prompt action on your part to settle this question before the close of my administration. Any other interpretation would make your promise delusive and a breach of faith with the people of this State, to which I was not and will not be a

As I did not condemn you by refusal to reappoint you to your present high office, neither do I now condemn you. But the situation has changed. The public official who withdraws his defence against charges affect man's dearest possession-hireputation-cannot retain the confidence of

the people. do not hesitate to acknowledge both the sorrow and the pain with which I make this request, but I do it as my duty, from the erformance of which I do not shrink. I now ask and await your prompt retire

ment from your present office as Secretary The Senate by a vote of 15 to 2 indorsed the action of the Governor in demanding the retirement of the Secretary.

It is expected that Dickinson, who was

not in Trenton to-day, will reply to the Governor's letter to-morrow. He has given o intimation of an intention to resign

LINE NOT A MONOPOLY.

Mr. Boas of the Hamburg Line Replies to Philadelphia Charges.

Emil L. Boas, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line, said yesterday that the line, through its attorneys, William G. Choate and Harrington Putnam, would not do anything about the accusations of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company of Philadelphia that the Hamburg-American Line was "pooling and maintaining monopolies in restraint of trade" until an official notice was received from Washington.

Mr. Boas said that the Hamburg-American can Line had been instrumental in promoting American trade with many ports of the Old World. "I believe," he said. that these charges are somewhat in the "that these charges are scheme. I am nature of an advertising scheme. I am surprised that the Philadelphia company should cut such absurdities in print. It is surprised that the Philadelphia Company should put such absurdities in print. It is declared that it is criminal for us to maintain lines to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. Now, all these lines have been established at the request of railroads and merchants interested in those ports. Charleston, Mobile and other American diffusional properties have asked us to provide facilities. can cities have asked us to provide facilities for the shipment of their goods directly to

It is utterly impossible for us to regu-"It is utterly impossible for us to regulate the quantity of freight going through each port in America to interior points. Freight going to Montreal is naturally sent by way of Boston, and cargo for Chicago goes through Baltimore.

"The company which is accusing us of monopoly is itself more polistic. It controls the tugboat business of Philadelphia. When

the first steamship was run to Philadelphia from Rotterdam it refused to allow its tugs to be used in docking the ship."

President Acts on Pardon Cases.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 20 .- The Presi dent to-day acted on the following pardon cases: John H. Wood, Indiana, denied: Fata Hicks, Eastern District of Tennessee, commuted to expire immediately; Oscar Sandor, Northern district of Florida, pardoned; Edward Hogendobler, District of Columbia, denied; Everett B. Thomas, Southern district of California, denied; W. W. Lea, middle district of Tennessee, commuted to expire immediately.

BUT SOMETHING IS EXPECTED TO HAPPEN TO-DAY.

Senstr Raines Requests All Members of the Senate to Be Present at To-day's Session-Exhibition of Bad Feeling Be tween Raines and Speaker Wadsworth

ALBANY, June 20 .- Up to to-night, while the Senate and Assembly has been in a deadlock over the apportionment of the Senate districts, there had been the best of feeling between Speaker Wadsworth and Senators Raines and Tully. To-night, however, evidences of bad feeling were apparent on the part of the Speaker. A statement authorized by Mr. Wadsworth, which was given out by Assemblyman Merritt, the chairman of the Assembly conference committee, is full of insinua tions. When Senator Raines's attention was called to that part of the statement in which Assemblyman Merritt intimate that the Senate wants to hold on until July 1, so that it can pass upon Gov. Hughes's appointments as public service commissioners, he showed displeasure. He intimated that something might drop if that inference wasn't retracted. Senator Tully issued a statement in reply to that of Asemblyman Merritt.

Everybody conversant with the situation here, except Speaker Wadsworth's lieu tenants, believe the Speaker is whipped to a standstill and that no good can come of he holding out further. But his lieutenants say that they will stick until the Senate gives way. Senator Raines save that is impossible and that there are not eleven Senators who would vote to rescind the action of the last Republican Senate

"Speaker Wadsworth has told the members of the Assembly to go home and stay until they were telegraphed for," says Senator Raines. "I suppose the members are home enjoying themselves. If they were here we could bust up the combination in a hurry, but the Speaker keeps them away from Albany. The Assembly has never caucussed on an apportionment plan. Their caucus was merely to decide whether they would stand by the Speaker in his fight, and after they had so decided they prepared their bill. Why, they never sub mitted any amendments to the Tully bill to the caucus. I am sorry to see Speaker Wadsworth taking the stand he does. I like him and don't see why he thinks any one is trying to punish him."

As a result of the statement issued by ssemblyman Merritt Senator Raines tonight revealed the fact that he and State Chairman Woodruff had planned an apportionment of their own. "Several days," he said "before the celebrated meeting of the State committee I prepared an apportionment bill, merely correcting the two districts the Court of Appeals had declared unconstitutional. I met State Chairman Woodruff in the Capitol that day and showed him what I had done

"'That's good,' he said. 'I'll have the State committee adopt a resolution approving of the plan.' But instead of going downtown as he said he was, he went to the Governor and told him of my bill. The Governor said he would not stand for it, that there must be a complete reapportionment, that Richmond county should go with Rockland and the northern tier should be changed, and in fact said the entire State had to be redistricted. After his talk with the Governor Mr. Woodruff told me of what had occurred and I told him it would have been better if he had gone downtown.

To-day the Senate and Assembly conference committees again met, but it was known in advance that there wasn't a chance of an agreement being reached. Senator Tully asked the Assembly conference to sign a disagreement report, but they refused to do so, so the Senate committee was unable to make a report to the Senate.

To-morrow something sensational is looked for. To-day twenty-seven Senators attended the session of the Senate, one more than a quorum, but when adjournment was taken Senator Raines said: "I hope all who have been present to-day will be here to-morrow and more, too."

What he meant by it no one could tell.
The usual Friday session is at 10 o'clock,
but he set the hourfor convening to-morrow The Assembly again failed to transact

The Assembly again failed to transact any business because Assemblyman Rogers would not permit it so long as there wasn't a quorum present. There were only thirty four Assemblymen in attendance, and that is the largest number present this week. The Assembly conference committee is also putting it up to Senator Raines for failing to reach an agreement, for in his statement Assemblyman Merritt says:
"Between the meetings of the conference Between the meetings of the conference committee Senator Raines suggested to the Speaker that a compromise might be effected and that he would endeavor to bring

effected and that he would endeavor to bring it about if the Speaker would consent to have Livingston county put in the same Senate district with Ontario and Wayne.

"The Speaker and the Assembly conferees met the Senate Conference Committee this morning and made the proposal in accordance with the suggestion of Senator Raines. The Senate Conference Committee then after consultation with Senator Raines declined to agree to this compromise, and took the stand that they would agree to nothing except the original Tully agree to nothing except the original Tully plan. To this the Assembly Conference Committee will not agree.

"It does not seem reasonable to the Assembly that when Speaker Wadsworth, supposing that it was the final act of concillation on his part, accepted the proposal that Senator Raines had made, that the refusal of the Senate conferes to agree to an apportionment of some sort, including that arrangement, can be in good faith.

There is a queston in the minds of many as to whether the deadlock caused by the

Senate's refusal to agree to any modifica tion or compromise whatsoever is due merely to a war of personal interests or whether the Senate desires to have the session continue until the first day of July for some other purpose."

session continue until the first day of sury for some other purpose."

Senator Tully says in his reply to As-semblyman Merritt that the charge that the Senate is not acting in good faith comes with poor grace from him. He says that the members of the Senate are entitled to quite as much consideration as a member of Assembly, who could only be indirectly of Assembly, who could only be indirectly affected by placing his county in another Senate district than the one it is in now. He stamps as ridiculous the insinuation that the Senate wants to stay in session to pass upon the Governor's appointments as public service commissioners.

While there is little chance of an apportionment bill being passed this week, there is considerable talk to-night of the Legislature adjourning on Saturday without passing an apportionment bill. In the

out passing an apportionment bill. In the event of such a programme being agreed upon, it will then be up to the Governor either call an extraordianry session c the Legislature or have the Senators elected next fall under the apportionment of 1895.

RESCUE LITTLE GIRL

Whose Precious Cent Had Rolled Off the

Pier and She After It. Mary Hilly, 7 years old, of 177 Perry street, was playing on the end of pier 47 last night with several other children. A cent she had rolled overboard and when cent she had rolled overboard and when the child tried to grab it she lost her balance and fell into the water. Peter Locklin of 176 Perry street, who was on the pier, jumped in after the child and caught her when she came to the surface. Just as Locklin reached the pier he was taken with a cramp. William Scofield of 273 East Tenth street jumped in to help Locklin and with a rope succeeded in getting both to the pier, where they were hauled up.

CORNELL GRADUATES 714 TRIED TO KIDNAP DAUGHTER ALBANY DEADLOCK STILL FIRM CITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. CALIFORNIA ALUMNI DINE Degrees Conferred on S7 Members of the

The fifty-fifth annual commencement of the College of the City of New York was held last night at the Metropolitan Opera

Apparently the heat had no diminishing

effect on the enthusiasm of the friends of the graduates, who filled not only the boxes and the orchestra but even the topmos gallery, and applauded vigorously and impartially orators, prize winners and those who simply received degrees.

Six of the parquet boxes had been set apart for the use of fraternities and the irls who were leaning their elbows on Zeta Beta Tau or Phi Gamma Delta or Omega Pi Alpha banners smiled with friendly rivalry at those who sat above the insignia of Delta Sigma Phi. Phi Epsiion Tau and Delta Kappa Epsilon, while they all re-

garded with pity those who were there on the invitation of non-society men. At precisely 8 o'clock the procession of seniors and faculty, headed by Arthur C. Lumley, '07, grand marshal, marched down the asie at the left of the centre row of seats, ascended a staircase profusely decorated with flags, passed under the arm of the city of New York, which were suspended directly over the footlights, and took their seats in front of a huge white satin banner emblazoned with the college

After the opening prayer, which was offered by Archideacon Nelson, Samuel Goldman of '07 delivered an oration on Goldman of '07 delivered an oration on "Culture and Efficiency. Asher Blum spoke on "True Heroes and True History," Moses Tertig on "Universal Peace" and Benjamin J. Stolfer on "The Argonauts."

Then Dr. John Huston Finley, president of the college, introduced Walter L. Page, editor of The World's Work.

The keynote of Mr. Page's speech was the desirability of culture considered apart from what is popularly known as success.

from what is popularly known as success.

Dr. Finley, in bidding the outgoing class godspeed, spoke at some length on the dignity of manual labor and the great importance of the City College as a factor in recommendation.

importance of the City College as a factor in race amalgamation.

"The great problem of the United States to-day," he said, "is not the relation of the Executive to the Legislature; not the relation of the national Government to the States; of the national Government to the States; not the oultivation of arid wastes; not the preservation of the forests; not an accurate description of the habits of wild animals, but the mingling of the races. This cannot be solved by segregation nor by the fostering of a pharisaical feeling of superiority, but by bringing the children of various races together to study art, science, literature and history."

Great interest was manifested when the president tore open the envelope contain-

Great interest was manifested when the president tore open the envelope containing a report of the judges on the contest in public speaking.

The first, for oratory, went to Moses Fertig; the second to James Tanell. That for poetry was awarded to Harold H. Guldman of the junior class.

Some of the other awards were as fol-

lows:
Pell medals to the student ranking highest
rell medals to the student ranking highest
rell medals for the year: First, Siegfried
F. Hartman, '08; second, Israel Mursky, '08 S.
Cromwell medals for history: First, Siegfried F. Hartman; second, George B. de

Ward medals for proficiency in chemistry—Herbert Cohn, '07, S.; natural history, Gustav L. Smith, '07 S; natural philosotory, Gustav L. Smith, '07 S; natural philosophy, Alfred N. Goldsmith, '07 S; moral philosophy, W. S. Tasch, '07; political science, Siegfried F. Hartman; English, Siegfried F. Hartman; Greek, I. Spielberg; Latin, L. M. Paley, '07; French, S. F. Hartman; German, I. Mirsky; Spanish, Harry Hurz, '09 S; oratory, M. Fertig, '07; composition, Jacob Kalis, '10; logic, Israel Wolliston, '09.

Riggs medal for best composition, I.

wolliston, '09.
Riggs medal for best composition, I.
Spielberg; Kelly prize for best critique,
Benjamin Stolfer; for best debate, Siegfried
F. Hartman; Drummond history prize,
Joseph Gollisman, '08 S.; Prager memorial
prize, W. S. Tasch, '07; Ketchum prizes for
proficiency in philosophy, first, W. S. Tasch, '07 S.

For proficiency in political science, first, Siegfried F. Hartman; Ralph Weinberg memorial prize for proficiency in English, Banjamin Stolper; F. W. Devoe & Co. prizes for proficiency in mechanical arts, metal working, Arthur Gardiner; wood working,

H. Kestenbaum, '09 S.

Belden prizes for proficiency in pure mathematics—First, Israel Mirsky, '08 S.; second, Peter L. Tea, '08 S.; third, Morris Barach, '09 S.; Henry Kravetsky, '10 S.; Arthur Dickson, '09 S.; Alexander Marcus, '10 S.

Claffin medals for proficiency in Greek-First, I. Spielberg; second, Max Schotland, '10 A.; for proficiency in Latin, first, I. Spielberg; second, Alexander Green, '10 A. Kenyon prizes for proficiency in mathematics—First, Peter L. Tea, '08 S.; second, Israel Mirsky, '08 S.

LONE STAR BANKERS GONE,

Leaving the Financial District Freckled With New Colonels.

F. Augustus Heinze's bank, the Mercantile National, staked the visiting Texas bankers and their women folk to a beefsteak dinner at Shanley's and the show at the Casino last night. F. Augustus was more than repaid by being made a Colonel, Texas style. At the dinner he sat on a packing box on the dais, with a butcher's and him, and heard himself cred-

apron around him, and heard himself credited with this hortatory mot:

"So live every day that you can look any damn man in the eye and tell him to go to hell."

Such had been the philosophy handed out by Mr. Heinze in a booklet the Texans got along with a lump of copper when they out by Mr. Heinze in a bookiet the letains got along with a lump of copper when they were in Butte two years ago. Col. Butler pinned a badge on Mr. Heinze and told him he was as much of a Colonel as anybody

there.
Mr. Heinze replied with a speech in which it appeared that New Yorkers kept too close to the ticker to suit a real Western man and that the seat of empire was going to keep on coursing until it hit Texas and decided to

settle. Yesterday morning the party break-fasted at the Waldorf-Astoria as guests of the Phœnix National Bank.

"Speaking of Texans," Col. Marshall, the Phœnix National's president, said at the breakfast, "severaal years ago there was a firm in Texas, W. D. Cleveland & Sons, which failed for \$400,000. A good part of it was owed to our bank. The receiver allowed us 50 cents on the dollar and we were mighty well satisfied to get that. But this mighty well satisfied to get that. But this Texan firm, although bound to nothing more, except morally, sent us a letter later enclosing the other 50 per cent. and interest.

"That's what I call an example of Texas

ntegrity.

President Underwood of the Eric Railroad related that one day he somehow got stranded in a Texas city. He went to a bank and they handed over enough money to get out of town without even asking his name. A laugh went with that, al-though Mr. Underwood appeared to be

alking seriously.

At the Casino last night the Texans showed up in butchers' aprons from the beefsteak feed. Adele Ritchie sang a song about Texas and was made a Colonel anyway. At 3 o'clock this morning the travellers left for Philadelphia. It's eight

INDIAN DIDN'T SEE PRESIDENT.

Came From North Dakota, but Was Not Permitted to Go to Sagamore Hill.

OTSTER BAY, June 20 .- The difficulty of seeing the President and the wisdom of asking if you are welcome before you come, were emphasized to-day when Frank Philbrick, a Cheyenne Indian, was refused an audience, after coming all the way from

North Dakota for that purpose.

Philbrick would not tell the exact nature Philbrick would not tell the exact nature of his business, but intimated that it had to do with Indian affairs. He was referred to Indian Commissioner Leupp at Washington. Philbrick said that he used te work for President Roosevelt on his ranch. He had known the President well in the ranching days, he said, and had not thought that a formal application for permission to visit would be necessary. would be necessary.

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER THERE TO TALK OF THE COLLEGE.

Tells the Graduates Why He Decided to Decline the Presidency of M. I. T. -Praises the Rugby Game -- Work on the \$1,250,000 Library Soon to Begin.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given by the California university alumni at the Hotel Lafayette.

Dr. Wheeler has just come from Boston, where he went to decline in person an invitation to become president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He told the California men last night that he felt it his duty to remain at the University of California and do his best to make it one of the great educational institutions of the country. It is a big field for any man, Dr. Wheeler said, and now that it has survived the earthquake and money is pouring in for its upbuilding he wanted to stay by the job.

Other guests of the Alumni Club were Samuel E. Moffit of Collier's, Prof. Henderson of Adelphi College, Dr. George Shiels and Superintendent of Charities of Brooklyn McLean. A. W. Ransome, once the crack fullback of the University of Cali-

fornia varsity team, was toastmaster In his talk to the alumni Dr. Wheeler explained that his principal business here was to assist in organizing a national alumni association. He felt, he said, that the university to gain first rank should be supported by its graduates in a systematic manner. He announced that arrangements for the organization were well under way and that a permanent secretary had been chosen.

Dr. Wheeler said that the construction work for the \$1,250,000 library of the university would be under way soon. Con-

versity would be under way soon. Contributions to the amount of \$800,000 had been received before the earthquake, but that calamity depreciated the value of these gifts to about \$550,000. The president expected no difficulty, he said, in completing the amount necessary.

As a vice-president of the Civic Federation President Wheeler has taken an active part in organizing the Industrial Conference, a body intended to settle the labor troubles in San Francisco. Bishop Nichols of the Episcopal Church, Father Crawley, representing Archbishop Riordan, Roman Catholic; delegates from the Labor Council the more conservative labor leaders and representatives of the business interests are all part of this council.

"We were making pretty satisfactory progress before this last outbreak of strikes

"We were making pretty satisfactory progress before this last outbreak of strikes swamped us," said President Wheeler. "I believe that we have the confidence of the unions generally. As soon as they get the town cleaned up I think that the conference will be a great factor in straightening things out. We will probably make

conference will be a great factor in straight-ening things out. We will probably make some sort of an amal mation with the Civic Federation."

President Wheeler is wholly in favor of the English Rugby game of football; which has supplanted the American inter-collegiate game in the two big California universities

universities.

"The only people against it," he said, "are those who dislike it because it isn't the way they do it in the East. As a sport it is a vastly better game. It is more open, more exciting to watch, better for all around development. It does not require the elaborate training and coaching which has made the intercollegiate game almost professional in spirit. There are fewer in juries. There is more running and alert, open play, and less of the old jamming and hauling.

"The big intercollegiate game! between California and Stanford was unfortunately the worst game of the season. It happened universities california and Stanford was unfortunately the worst game of the season. It happened that the teams were so evenly matched that a hair divided them, and it turned into a rather unsatisfactory contest of muscle. That is not likely to happen again for a long time. For academic purposes the Rugby game is admirable.

In this academic year, following the great California disaster, the attendance at both California and Stanford was hardly affected and this year California received \$1,400,000 in gifts. The largest was the Theodore Kearney gift of \$800,000, mostly in agricultural lands in Fresno county.

RALSTON BILL OPPOSED, It Permits the Licensing of a Hotel Within

200 Feet of a Church. ALBANY, June 20.-Clergymen and church representatives generally from New York city and other parts of the State vigorously opposed this afternoon, at the hearing be fore Gov. Hughes, the bill of Assemblyman Ralston, which would permit the issuance of liquor tax certificates to hotels situated within 200 feet of a church, provided any portion of the church property is lessed

or used for business purposes. This bill is, like that of a year ago, designed to secure a liquor tax certificate for the Hotel Gotham in New York city. Various speakers attacked the bill as special

legislation.
Senator Agnew, who fought the measure on the floor of the Senate, declared that the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, which be directly affected, strongly opposed the bill.

The Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor

The Rev. Dr. 3. Ross stevenson, paster of the church, said that it was true that a portion of the church property was leased the revenue being devoted to the work of the church. The bill, if enacted into law yould interfere with church work generally would interfere with church work generally.

Dr. Howard H. Russell, superintendent
of the New York Anti-Saloon League,
protested against the measure as special
legislation that would open the way for
further letting down the bars against the
sale of liquors.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, on behalf
of the computers of fourteen for the sup-

of the committee of fourteen for the sup-pression of the Raines law hotels in New York city, gave it as his opinion that if the bill met the approval of the Governor it would result in an increased number of Raines law hotels in the immediate vicinity of churches.

Others who spoke were: Canon Chase of Others who spoke were: Canon Chase of Long Island, the Rev. Dr. T. C. Iglehart, representing the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the New York City Methodist Preachers, and the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, representing the Federation of Churches of New York

sity.

The Governor said he would be glad to near to-morrow those who desired to speak for the bill or would receive briefs up to

JUSTICE GAYNOR A LL. D.

The Degree Conferred on Him by Colgate University-Other Degrees Conferred. UTICA, June 20 .- The concluding exerrises of commencement were held by Colgate University at Hamilton to-day, when the following degrees were conferred: A. M.-Emanuel Northrup of McMinnville. Ore.; Howard M. Gaylord of Washington, D. C., and Marshall S. Richardson of Am-

M. S .- Herman T. R. Aude of Herkimer. Honorary degree—L. H. D., Joseph S Kennaid of Tarrytown. Honorary degrees were conferred as fol-

D. D.-The Rev. W. B. Wallace of Utica and the Rev. Homer J. Vosburg, '86, of Oakland, Cal. LL, D.-Samuel J. Smith, '46, of Siam. LL. D .- Judge William J. Gaynor of New York.

Gov. Stokes a Doctor of Laws. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 20 .- At the Rutgers College commencement exercises last evening the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Gov. Stokes. Dr. Demarwas conferred on dov. Stokes. Dr. Demar-est and the trustees were the only ones who knew about it in advance and it was not until the audience was waiting for the benediction that Dr. Austin Scott presented Gov. Stokes to Dr. William H. S. Demarest for the degree for the degree.

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COURT UPHOLDS WICKES'S WILL.

Finds That Former Vice-President of the

Pullman Co. Was Sane. CHICAGO, June 20 .- The Supreme Court held to-day that Thomas H. Wickes, former vice-president of the Pullman Company,

was sane when he made his will. The decision brings to an end the conject to break the will made by three children and a former wife, who were practically disinherited.

Thomas H. Wickes, Jr., gets only \$500 year out of the estate; his two sisters get the income from \$100,000; \$45,000 is left to a nephew, H. P. Walden, and the remainder, after a few small bequests,

is left to charity.

In the attempt to break the will, it was charged that Wickes drank to excess all the time, that he was a pursuer of women and was constantly quarrelling with his family. Wickes was married three times. family. Wickes was married three times. It was alleged at the trial that he married his second wife before she had been divorced from her first husband. Servants told of orgies in Wickes's room. His three wives all were divorced and all appeared in court and added their testimony to that of the children. They told amazing stories of the doings in the Wickes mansion, but their united efforts to break the will were of no avail. of no avail.

HE MOVED THE FREIGHT.

San Franciscan Breaks Southern Pacific Car Blockade and Lines His Pockets. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- Roy Manvais, a former employee of the Southern Pacific has been reaping a harvest for several months by expediting the delivery of cars

to San Francisco merchants at \$50 a car. For months there has been great conrestion of San Francisco freight at Sparks. which is the division headquarters in Nevada. Merchants traced their cars to Sparks, but they could not get them forwarded because of hundreds of other care that claimed precedence.

Finally it became noised about among shippers that if they saw Manvais and paid him \$50 a car he could get the freight delivered within forty-eight hours. As soon as this news spread Manyais did such a land office business that he had to hire ecretary.
It seems that Manvais paid a liberal per-

centage to railroad officials at Sparks and these men coupled to fast trains any car, the number of which Manvais wired them. VETO FOR RECOUNT AMENDMENT.

Nobody Came to the Hearing Before the

Acting Mayer. Nobody came to the hearing before Acting Mayor McGowan yesterday on the supplemental recount bill. Mr. McGowan said that he would not act on the amended measure for a day, but it can be stated that he will veto it. The supplementary clause which the Legislature has ordered clause which the Legislature has ordered to be inserted in the original bill provides that the cost of officially recounting votes in the districts where the recount is demanded by Mayor McClellan shall be borne by the city. The Mayor is opposed to the amendment, because, as he has stated, while he will not have to pay for the actual counting of the ballots, he is not relieved "from the expense of employing the army of lawyers which the simultaneous canvass of all the election districts imposes upon me. This enormous cost I am perupon me. This enormous cost I am per-sonally unable to meet, but I must never-theless do so or suffer the odium of desert-

ing the majority who gave me their votes. TOLD HIS WIFE SHE FLIRTED

And "Reproved" Her, Whereupon She Gete 830 a Week Allmony.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard awarded \$30 a week alimony and a counsel fee of \$75 yesterday to Mrs. Sarah C. Delaney pending the trial of her suit for a separation from Denis James Delaney, who was tion from Denis James Delaney, who was employed as cashier by Talbot J. Taylor & Co. before the firm made an assignment. The Delaneys were married in 1894 and have four children. They lived together until December last, when, Mrs. Delaney says, her husband accused her of fiirting with a stranger and assaulted her. Delaney denies that he has treated his wife cruelly and maintains that she did fiirt with other men in a way that compelled him to reprove her.



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Newark Elks' New Home Dedicated. Impressive ceremonies marked the dedication of the new \$100,000 home of Newark Lodge No. 21, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Green storet Newark, yesterday afternoon. More than two thousand members of the organization from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and other cities participated in a parade last night.